

The China Mail

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1914

庚午年四月二十二日

PRICE, 88.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

No. 4,
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

UMEMOTO.

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER.
Orders attended to at the residence of
Customers, if desired.

Finest work done by hand only.
No. 12, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong. (Oct. 2, 1913.) 1180

COMMERCIAL.

THE YARN MARKET.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co.,
Ltd., in their Manchester Weekly Market
Report, dated April 30th, 1914, say—
The prices for Mid American Current
Month during the week have been April
24th 7.00, 25th 7.01, 27th 7.00, 28th
7.02, 29th 7.02 and today 6.96.
Spot Mid American being quoted April
24th 7.36, 25th 7.36, 27th 7.35, 28th 7.35,
29th 7.35 and today 7.33.

Cotton prices still continue to be steady
at a fairly high level especially for the
near months, but the more distant
months are somewhat easier and this
perhaps may be taken as indicating that
present rates are somewhat higher than
can be expected later on. It also seems
that for distant delivery prices for yarns
and cloth should be easier but it is dif-
ficult to find any buyers who have got
any concessions on this ground and to
also find sellers who will make conces-
sions. Manufacturers and spinners are
quite willing to take unprofitable rates
for quick delivery but not for delivery
far ahead and it is hardly to be expected
that they should. The indications which
may be inferred from present cotton
prices of lower prices later on should not
be given much heed to and one must
remember that this year's crop is the
second largest on record and yet prices
are at a high level and also that the
present crop is not like to be sufficient for
the year's consumption which from the
present reports to hand—spinners taking
this season up to last Friday
were 11,300,000 bales as against
11,076,000 to the same date last season—
indicates a consumption by the end of
the season of about 15,000,000 bales.
These are facts which must be regarded
seriously so that if we are to have prices
very much cheaper a record crop will be
needed and demand will not have to be
of the best. India is well bought every-
body knows but it is extremely likely
that the other large consuming markets
after there continued quietness will
soon be coming along and if so the
effect will be felt in prices and manu-
facturers and spinners' margins will go
up considerably without any advance
taking place in the raw material.

Buying has not been of the same
volume this week as earlier in the month
and last month although business for
India has again reached very fair dimen-
sions. Prices are however, much stiffer
and this fact has put on the brake to
some extent. No one need doubt the
fact that it was the relative cheapness
which stimulated demand when it set in
during March. Light bleaching goods
continue to be sold freely, but prints
are very quiet in fact almost stagnant,
the reason being that stocks of these goods
are fairly heavy. The continued absence
of enquiry from the other greater outlets
for our goods such as China, the near
East, and South America is rather dis-
couraging.

The reports this week on the new crop
are fairly favourable but it seems that
the crop in most States will be from 10
days to 8 weeks late on account of the
cold and wet weather during the spring.
Texas, which last year suffered heavily
from drought is now suffering from too
much rain. The official weather reports
are now better and it seems that there
will be again some increase in the acre-
age planted.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR REMEDIATION you will find nothing
better than Chamberlain's Pain
Remedy. Now is the time to get your
family supplied with this great remedy
for all kinds of ailments. It is
the best remedy for all kinds of
ailments. It is the best remedy for
all kinds of ailments. It is the best
remedy for all kinds of ailments.

BUSINESS NOTICES.



STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

is simply PURE FRESH MILK



IT POURS

out of the tin like the best quality

FRESH MILK

It is

NOT Condensed,

neither does it contain any preservatives.

The quality is

ALWAYS UNIFORM.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE

Obtainable at all Stores.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

FRIDAY, 22nd MAY.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 3 A.M. 'HONAM.'
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FAT-SAN.'

SATURDAY, 23rd MAY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'
10 P.M. 'FAT-SAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

'M. SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays, at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th MAY.

The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 688 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING,' 688 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and
'SAKUI.' These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

ROTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1878.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail. Ironmongery, Pig Iron, and
Foundry Castings. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, Queen's Road, Hongkong. (Near
Central Market) Telephone No. 1114.

THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.
Self-Contained Suite of Apartments with Private
Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading
and Writing Rooms.
Under Personal Supervision.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FAIRALL & CO

ALL NEW MATERIALS FOR SUMMER WEAR

NOW IN STOCK

NEW MODELS IN
WASHING FROCKS, BLOUSES
LINEN SKIRTS
INEXPENSIVE FASHIONABLE MILLINERY
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TELEPHONE 644

2 Peddar Street.

Hongkong, April 25, 1914.

1800

GEORG STEIGER.

GERMAN SAUSAGE FACTORY

(Deutsche Wurstfabrik)

Hongkong: 14, Gresson Street, off Praya East.

All kinds of Sausages, boiled and smoked Hams, etc., can
be obtained already sliced by $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. etc.
Beef and Pork sausages made fresh every morning.
Special arrangements will be made with Hotels, Restaurants,
Boarding-houses, Shops, Picnic parties, etc.

JUST ARRIVED

Per S.S. ALDENHAM.

1st Grade Australian Butter: Government guarantee.

Absolutely the Best Imported: only 75 cents per lbs.

THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

100 J. B. TAGGART, Manager.

PEARL HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone 11, all rooms First-class. Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,
Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegram Address: 'Pearl Hotel.'

P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, FRESHNESS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

CULINARY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Agency of the Paradise Paint
Company, in manufacture of 'MIL-
TROID' Roofing, Waterproofing, Paints,
Insulating Materials, etc., has, from this
date, been transferred from Messrs.
BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. to Messrs.
BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. for any painting
and waterproofing work.

(Signed) H. W. ROBBS,
Representative of The Paradise
Paint Company.

Hongkong, May 16, 1914.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate
versed in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in this
Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Euro-
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and
is possessed of a first-rate certificate as a
Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-
ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write care of
China Mail office or direct to 37, Helly-
wood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1914.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 57½ lbs. net.

In Bags of 57½ lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

Speciality.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

WEISMANN'S

FOR BREAD

WEISMANN'S

FOR CAKES

WEISMANN'S

FOR CHOCOLATES

Hongkong, Nov. 15, 1912

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury's "BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1912

CALBECK MACGREGOR & Co

ESTABLISHED 1864

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON PILSENER
BEER

Per dozen quarts \$8.40

Per dozen pints \$2.24

BOTTLED BY

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR
RENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

No. 17, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1905.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

FOUNDERS and SHIPBUILDERS, MILLER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 458.
Shipyard, Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 21.
Edinburgh (written on application). WONG PING WA, Manager.

18th April 1912.

THOS COOK & SON.

TOURIST STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, etc.

Head Office to the East: 15, LES VERRS ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI, 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA, 23, WAKAY STREET.
MANILA-MANILA HOTEL. P. O. Box 734.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
BAGGAGE collected & forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED,
FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS LONDON E.C.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-
TUSES, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from:

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE
5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price.

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.
Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

A. C. ENO, Ltd., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solely by Chemists and Grocers throughout the world.

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHI
(MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHIMOTO, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, KAMAKURA, NAGOYA,
SHIMIZU and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OTUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.
BRANCH OFFICES—

Nagasaki, Moji, Kure, Kobe,
Yokohama, Osaka, Kyoto,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.

Tel. Address for above: "IWASAKI".
Codes—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the
above Company will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, HONGKONG, on WED-
NESDAY, 27th May, 1914, at noon for
the purpose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with a Statement
of Accounts for the year ending 30th
April, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst
to the 3rd inst. both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 18, 1914.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
SIXTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of this Company
will be held at the office of Messrs
JAMES MATTHEW & CO., LTD., of
THURSDAY, the 28th May at 12.30 p.m.
for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Directors together with a Statement
of Accounts to 30th April, 1914.
The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from SATUR-
DAY, 23rd to THURSDAY, 28th instant
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1914.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER. BUTTER.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A

NEW SHIPMENT OF

DAISY BUTTER

Absolutely the best table butter
in the Colony.

66

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

67

Mr. A. B. Law will be the Unionist
candidate for the Re-election of Glasgow
University. As I have already written
you, the Libs. have put forward Lord
Stansfeld. The result of the election will
be decided on May 22nd. All three parties
have a fair chance of success.

Mr. B. Law is a Glasgow man and a
Glasgow student. Although the Liberal
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ON THE HILL

SMOKE
GARRICK
MIXTURE



THIS HIGH CLASS MIXTURE IS
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, April 28.

THE WORKMAN'S "MORNING."

"Temperance by compulsion" is once
more on its trial. Section 7 of the
Scottish Temperance Act, which makes it
illegal for licensed premises to open before
10 a.m. after May 28, is likely to bring
about some changes affecting the breakfast
hours of large sections of the working
classes. It is the custom of many workmen
to take alcoholic refreshment at the
breakfast interval, which in the majority of
cases is from nine o'clock to ten o'clock.

After May 28 they will be deprived of this
opportunity, and for a considerable time
past there has been much talk among
various sections of workmen of having the
breakfast hour postponed. Naturally the
majority of trade union leaders are averse to
taking upon themselves the responsibility
of asking for a change of the meal
hour on such grounds, but the possibility
of their doing so is admitted tacitly. In
fact the officials of the Dockers' Union
have already lodged an application to the
traders of the port for an alteration of the
breakfast hour. In many workshops in
Glasgow and the Clyde district, also, the
change has been recognised as inevitable.

The time workers will probably be the last
section to effect a change of meal hour.
But the piece workers are in a different
position. They are not so closely controlled
by their employers, and in all matters of
dispute they are more inclined to assert
themselves. Among these men there
is a strong feeling in favour of the
suggested change. The position of the
employers is somewhat difficult to define.

Some of them state that the actual hour of
the breakfast interval is matter of indiffer-
ence while others, on account of the trouble
they have experienced in the past through
the time workers not being ready for work
in the day, are of opinion that it is desirable
that no change should take place. It is
admitted, however, by the latter that if
any considerable number of men
should fail to return to work after the
breakfast hour they may be compelled
to adopt the change. This admission
is, however, probably only a device to
bring about the change. When, about a decade ago,
publichouses were compelled to close at ten
o'clock instead of eleven, a large section of
the night working community compelled
the change of the supper hour from be-
tween the hours of ten and eleven o'clock
to from half-past nine to half-past ten.

The general expectation is that the result
of the later opening of licensed premises
will be that the breakfast interval will com-
mence at half-past nine o'clock instead of
at nine o'clock as at present.

PANAMA CANAL COMPLICATIONS.

A question has arisen in Germany as to
the future ownership of Clipperton Island,
at the Pacific terminal of the Panama
Canal. The island is situated in the Pacific
Ocean, and is said to have the finest deep-
water harbour in that part of the Pacific
Island. It is also stated that Germany is
negotiating for the purchase of the Danish
Island of St. Thomas, which occupies a
strong strategic position in relation to
the Canal. The transfer of the island is
strongly opposed by the U.S. Government
for the same reason as that was successfully
urged years ago when Germany sought to
acquire the ownership of that and other
Danish Islands in the Caribbean Sea. The
last attempt made by Germany to obtain
a foothold in West Indian waters occurred
at the time of the blockade of the Yeman-
mole, partly by Great Britain, Germany,
and Italy. Then, again the United States
Government frustrated the attempt by
themselves seeking to acquire the islands.

GLASGOW ELECTIONS.

Mr. A. B. Law will be the Unionist
candidate for the Re-election of Glasgow
University. As I have already written
you, the Libs. have put forward Lord
Stansfeld. The result of the election will
be decided on May 22nd. All three parties
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Mr. B. Law is a Glasgow man and a
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TEST

YOUR

EYES

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\$17 " " " " Sixteen weeks

\$18 " " " " Seventeen weeks

\$19 " " " " Eighteen weeks

\$20 " " " " Nineteen weeks

\$21 " " " " Twenty weeks

\$22 " " " " Twenty-one weeks

\$23 " " " " Twenty-two weeks

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No. 20, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Borough, July 22, 1913

face of it a bona fide case for suppression; and it would seem that those who are petitioning on the question are sincere in their contention that, as far as the island itself is concerned, opium except that which is introduced from India, is a thing of the past. Probably the best way of getting reliable information would be to enlist the sympathies of the missionaries in the matter, who without in any way digressing from their ordinary work and special duties, would and could, as they itinerate throughout the province, find out whether opium is still grown or not. They make long journeys throughout the country and sometimes off the main roads, and if they failed to detect any fields of poppy, it might fairly be concluded that opium growing is a thing of the past. But even if they could not be induced to pay particular attention to the matter, if there is fairly good grounds for concluding that the facts referred to by Mr. Chan are indeed what they are represented to be, then there is a good opportunity for the British Government to comply with the appeal of the petitioner, and prohibit the importation of Indian opium into the island. It might be complained by those who still wish to continue the trade until the limit suggested by the treaty that China is a whole, and therefore, whilst opium is grown in any part of the Middle Kingdom, there is no claim to take a small section of the country and treat it in any special way. Probably, international politics would back up such a contention, for it would be logically correct. On the other hand, as it is admitted to-day by most people that it would be a good thing for all parties if the exportation of opium from India to China were stopped; and as many are hoping that this desideratum will be realized at the date specified by the treaty. This would be an opportunity to show China that we are as eager as they are themselves to see the last of opium smoking. We hope, if the facts sustain the contentions of the petitioner, that the British Government will stand for a generous attitude in this regard to make arrangements for the cessation of opium importation into the island. But before that can be done there must be a strict examination into the condition of affairs, so that everybody concerned may be reasonably assured that all native production has ceased. While we are on this topic, we are able to say that throughout the entire area of the Kwangtung province, the public smoking of opium has almost entirely ceased. It is little short of marvellous the change that has taken place in this regard during the last ten years. What ever may be smoked in private, nothing is seen of the practice in the open, as it used to be, and there are good grounds for believing that the rising generation will be quite different from the older one in this regard. There cannot be anything like the quantity smoked that used to be consumed, and whatever is used must be smoked in the private apartments of the individual smoker, for not even does one see any public places, at least if there be some remaining, they are so few compared with the past, as to be quite a negligible number.

THE CIRCUS.

The Hippodrome Circus continues to be popular and well patronised. The two lady equestriennes, Miss Augusta and Albertine, execute some marvellous bare back riding and are quite at home in their vaulting scene. Big, Serris as "Sailor Moe" performs some wonderful aerial feats, and is quite happy and comfortable in any position. He repeats his great success of last year. The Circus' shooting act while giving excellent lessons in marksmanship provides thrilling incidents. These are only a few of the novel and interesting as well as clever items that make up a very good programme.

PRINTING COMPANY BUED.

A Dishonoured Cheque.

The City Printing Co. was sued in the Summary Court this morning by Tsang Tsing for the sum of \$120, being four months' wages. Mr. C. A. S. Bues, of Golding and Bues, appeared for plaintiff; defendants did not appear. Plaintiff said he was employed by the defendant as clerk at \$40 a month. He was given a cheque by Mr. Ellis, of the company, in payment of the wages claimed, but the cheque was dishonoured. Judgment was given for plaintiff for the amount claimed.

THE "CHILDA" PIRACY.

NINE PRISONERS WANTED AT CANTON.

Before Mr. Wood, this morning the adjourned proceedings against the nine prisoners detained in connection with the piracy of the s.s. Childa for extradition to China, on a requisition by the Chinese Government of Canton, was heard.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. P. M. Hodgson) appeared on behalf of the requisition. The Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. McI. Messer was also present. Yung Lung Luk, of the office of the British Consul at Canton, deposed that the seals on the requisition were the seals of the British Consul.

The next witness was a boy of 10 years who deposed to the Police important information, which led to the arrest of many of the prisoners. His mother was under arrest.

The Crown Solicitor: She is not your real mother?

The boy answered first in the affirmative, but said that his "mother" bought him when he was five years old.

All the prisoners, he said, with the exception of number six were at the house at 214, Reclamation Street. The first prisoner came to the house from Canton and stayed a few days. He then went into the country and then came to the house. He did not know the date when the first prisoner left the house but he was not there after March. The second and third prisoners were at the house at the same time but the fourth and fifth left somewhere last year. Numbers eight and nine visited the house last year and remained there until their arrest. Witnesses had seen them there this year. The first three prisoners and the last three prisoners had been seen together. Sometimes the first five would go to Macao. His mother also went to Macao and he had gone with her. A long time ago people in Macao wrote and asked his mother to go. That was when the first three prisoners were at Macao. Number three wrote the letter which witnesses saw. When he (witness) went with his mother to Macao they went to a rich man's house. A man met them off the steamer and took them to the third prisoner. The man gave the prisoner money with which to buy foodstuffs. The money had been brought to Macao by his mother who had been asked to take money.

When he (witness) got to the rich man's house he saw the third prisoner and another man who had also been at the house in Yumai. The next morning witnesses and his mother came back to Yumai. They made a second trip together to Macao. They then went to a cotton shop in Praya Street, the name of which was Yau Sau Yick. At that house he saw the first five prisoners, where they were ultimately arrested.

Asked if he heard any conversation between his mother and the men, the boy said his mother told them the police were coming to arrest them all and they had better go away. The next morning he and his mother returned to Hongkong and went to live at 35, Austin Road. He had also visited Macao—He could not remember whether his mother or the moon before—with Det. Sgt. Brown. Witnesses went to live at the boarding house. The Sergeant took him out for a walk (laughter) and the next day they went into another boarding house. He was asked by the Sergeant where those people lived and he told him and took him to the Yau Sau Yick shop. There they saw the five first prisoners. Then they went to another house. The name of the street he did not know. In that house (situated in Main Street, Macao) he saw the sixth prisoner. He had been to that house on his first visit with his mother. The sixth prisoner was there then.

The eighth prisoner (the seventh is witness's mother) had been to the house at 214, Reclamation Street on numerous occasions. Numbers eight and nine lived together in a street off Austin Road, Yumai. Witnesses had never seen these two men in Macao.

The first prisoner said he always lived in Canton. He did not know the woman or her son, the witness, and what they had said was not true. His mother said he never took witness to Macao. At that time she went to worship at the tomb and took some money for a sister. "You should go and die yourself," she added speaking towards the boy, who, she said, was her husband's younger brother's wife's son. The woman then said she took the boy once only to Macao.

The eighth prisoner said he rented the second cubicle in the woman's house. The ninth said that he came from the country on the third moon this year. The rest of the prisoners said they did not know the witness.

Inspector Geo. Wm. Gerard proved arresting the first six prisoners on board the "Tai Shan" at the steamboat wharf at 6 p.m. on May 2nd. They were charged with pirating the s.s. Childa and the charge was afterwards withdrawn.

Chau Koi, 279, Reclamation Street, told, a member of the gang discharged burned King's evidence. He said he visited the woman's house and saw this prisoner there. On the 14th March the six first prisoners and the woman began to pack up their belongings and said they were going to the country. He went to Macao with Sgt. Brown but he did not know on what day. The boy and several constables also went to Macao. They lived at a boarding house and went to the cotton shop near the Praya. He there saw the first five men and in another house he saw the sixth.

This first prisoner said he did not know anything about the witness but he understood that he had a grudge against him. He (prisoner) was an officer in the Qing Dynasty and accused the witness of smuggling salt into China. Witnesses had no occupation and two of

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Seven stray dogs were yesterday sent to the Pound by the Police.

The official rate of the dollar for next month remains at one shilling and elevenpence farthing.

At 2 p.m. yesterday the temperature was 90, to-day at the same hour it was 78. A drop of 12 degrees.

A Chinese shopkeeper of Wellington St. has reported to the Police the theft of electric fans and a vase valued at \$30.

The newly-appointed president of the Canton-Hankow Railway arrived here by the C.P.R. steamer Empress of India this morning.

The German steamer Pilsnau, on which a suspected case of cholera, has occurred, has been placed in quarantine by the port authorities.

With regard to our announcement in last night's paper, stating that the price of gum in the Colony was to be reduced on and after 1st July next; we are advised by the H.K. & C. Co. that the price will be \$2.00, not 12.00, per 1,000 cubic feet.

In the Summary Court this morning an action was mentioned in which Doctors Muller, Justl and Hoch are suing Clara Bluncho to recover \$50 for professional services rendered. Mr. C. F. Mason (Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason) appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Davidson (Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) for defendant. The hearing of the case was fixed for Thursday next. The Robinson Piano Co. in another action claimed from the same defendant \$149.50. This case was adjourned for one week.

His friends had been arrested for smuggling salt. Witnesses knew how in the employ of Government clerks and wanted to get him into trouble. Prisoner said he did not know anything of the Childa.

The second defendant asked no questions. The third said he went to Macao in January and remained there. The fourth and fifth did not know the witness and the latter added he was a soldier in China. The woman said she did not know the witness previous to this year and when witness said she told him there had been a piracy and she expected some money from it she was telling a lie. The eighth prisoner said the reason he was going in and out of the woman's house was because he was attending a man's eyes there. The last prisoner said someone wanted to get him into trouble and told the police he was connected with the piracy.

Lui Pui Luk, a Chinese detective in the employ of the Government of Canton, said he was a passenger on the Childa. He was sent on board by the Commander in Chief.

Answering Mr. Wood, witness said he was sent down to Hongkong in October and had been in the Colony ever since. The local police knew he was here.

The Crown Solicitor: Did you know the Childa was to be pirated?

Witness: No, I did not know it before.

Mr. Wood: What did you go on land for? I was looking after those people who might give trouble in China.

The Crown Solicitor: What time was the Childa pirated?—6 p.m.

Do you know any of the pirates?—I can recognise some of them.

How many were there?—More than 100. Witnesses recognised the first two prisoners as being on board. The Childa was pirated outside Ping Hoi. After being pirated the pirates went ashore. Witnesses went ashore but no passengers did so. He saw both of the two first prisoners carrying six chambers revolver. Deciding what he saw of the piracy, witness said he first heard a row and then the pirates rushed at the passengers and snatched from them. He saw a lot of the clothing produced, which he recognised as clothes belonging to passengers.

Originally witness in a sworn statement said he saw the third prisoner but now he said he did not know. At Macao he picked out the third prisoner when he saw him on shore.

The detective said that he went on board with Lam Yee who said he was going to commit a piracy. On the 13th May he saw Lam Yee who said that he was going to buy twelve tickets for passengers on the Childa. He asked witness to buy the tickets and witness asked a man at Chang Chow to make the purchases. Witnesses handed the tickets to Lam Yee at the Ferry near Wing Lok Street.

Answering Mr. Wood, witness said he knew that there was going to be trouble but he did not know that a piracy of the Childa was to take place. He knew that there was a band of pirates at Yumai, and he warned the Commander-in-Chief at Canton of their existence.

The Crown Solicitor mentioned that it was not intended to pirate the Childa, but one of the Douglas boys. There was a mistake on the part of some of the pirates.

The proceedings were proceeding as we went to press.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaint. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie returned from Shanghai to-day by the s.s. India.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Watson, 8th Raj. pulta, arrived from Shanghai to-day by the Empress of India.

Among the passengers who arrived on the "Dovanha" yesterday was Mr. E. A. Redmond, B.Sc., who joins the staff of the Engineering Faculty of the University as Lecturer in Surveying and Civil Engineering. Mr. Redmond has been at work as an Engineer on the Indian Railways, and is a graduate of the University of London.

THE NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY DIVIDEND.

The local acting-agent of the Netherlands Handel-Maatschappij (Netherlands Trading Society) informs us that he is in receipt of telegraphic information that a dividend of 1 1/2 has been declared by this Bank for the year 1913.

COUNT OKUMA'S RE-APPEARANCE.

At a serious crisis in the fortunes of his country the veteran Japanese statesman Count Okuma has emerged from his retirement and has succeeded in forming a Ministry. Count Okuma is seventy-six, and is therefore about the age at which Mr. Gladstone became Prime Minister for the third time. In a speech in the House of Representatives in 1897 the Count described himself as "a representative of the 'Meiji era,' and doubtless it is because he is one of the few remaining representatives of the older wisdom of Japan that the Emperor and the nation alike have turned to him at a moment of deadlock. Yet Count Okuma does not quite stand for the Meiji era as Okuma and Ito did. He has always been a little in advance of his time, has long revelled in opposition, and has presided in his later years the vigorous questioning instincts of his youth. One can well understand why the Japanese nation rejoices at his acceptance of office, and why such Elder Statesmen as remain were not very eager to see him in power.

Count Okuma is himself more nearly an Elder Statesman than the present holders of that position. He might have joined the trusted band of the Genro many years ago, but preferred to remain in a position of critical independence. To-day he is the most experienced statesman Japan possesses. He was in charge of the finances of the Empire for eleven years from 1880 onwards. He was Foreign Minister in 1889, when his leg. was shattered by a dynamite bomb flung by a misguided patriot during the excitement about treaty revision. He was the instigator of party government in Japan, and it was as leader of the Progressive Party that he again joined the Ministry in 1896, and was Prime Minister for a few months in 1898. For the last sixteen years he has not held office, though he continued to lead the Progressive until 1907. To the newer generation he is best known as a moralist and insistent commentator upon public policy. His return to power is probably welcomed.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE ALBANIAN TROUBLE.

PEASANT RISING SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, May 22. Fasad Pasha arrived at Brindisi and has gone on to Neoules. He has signed a pledge never to interfere in Albanian affairs.

A telegram from Durazzo states that an expedition of volunteers, numbering 800, commanded by a Dutch major, suppressed the rising at Siat.

The Major parleyed with the peasants, who promised to disperse and send a deputation to Durazzo to formulate their wishes.

Another telegram states that Fasad Pasha at Naples denied the alleged conspiracy, and says that he is the victim of a plot of the Austrian and Dutch gendarmes. He protests that it is an outrage to the Albanian autonomy and says: "My Sovereign has been shamefully deceived."

A telegram from Rome denies that Fasad Pasha has been deported to Tripoli.

EXTENSIVE GUN-RUNNING IN ULSTER.

THE KING ON HIS ALDERSHOT VISIT.

LONDON, May 22. The Daily Mail's Belfast correspondent states that extensive gun-running has taken place in Ulster during the last fortnight, and that large consignments of munitions were landed.

LONDON, May 22. H.M. the King, in an Order to the troops at Aldershot, expresses his satisfaction with the consistent progress, practical training and keen co-operation of all ranks. He notes the steady development of the Army Corps, and the improvement in equipment and stable management on the part of the cavalry.

BRITISH SHIPS TO VISIT KIEL.

LONDON, May 22. Four battleships and three cruisers of the First Fleet will visit Kiel in June.

ANOTHER "BRIKENHEAD" SURVIVOR.

LONDON, May 22. Corporal John Smith, who survived the "Birkenhead" wreck, is reported to be alive.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

Coastal Trade Reciprocity.

LONDON, May 22. Sir John Ross, in the House of Commons, inquired what steps

